OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

The NATIONAL GAZETTE.

By JONATHAN FREE, of the Duchy of CORNWALL, Esq;

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1752. [No. 128.

Quòd ſi doloſi ſpes refulſerit nummi,
Corvos Poetas, et Poetrias Picas,
Cantare credas Pegaſeium Melos.

PERS.*

DID the preſent times want a characteriſtic, methinks one need not be at a loſs to find it, if the untold myriads, invaders of a certain palatinate heretofore called Parnaſſus, do but arrange themſelves before our aſtoniſhed eyes! We ſhall then ſee nothing but the ghoſts of authors, or authors who had better been ghoſts, falſifying and yet proving a VACUUM, appearing ſomething while they are really nothing. The abundance of theſe SHADES might very pertinently mark theſe times to poſterity as "the ghaſtly or ghoſtly age," expreſſing the epidemic languor and phantaſy which terribly ſeize the human faculties at this mournful period: but as metaphor veils inſtead of illuſtrating deſcription, we ſhall in the plaineſt terms inſtruct after-ages to diſtinguiſh the preſent as "the age of ſcribblers."

There is indeed one other frequent character, almoſt as honorable as the ſcribler, as little uſeful to ſociety, but more awful when met with, which has the ambition to ſtand candidate, in oppoſition to their ſublime quiſſhips, for this characteriſing quality. I had almoſt inadvertently overlooked it; but juſtice, jogging recollection, would not permit any thing like connivance. This other potent character then is commonly called "the highwayman." According to him this is "the robbing age."

I ſhall not intereſt myſelf in this important contention for pre-eminence between rogue and ſcribler, becauſe I apprehend the reader is not concerned in it: but as he may very probably entertain ſome curioſity in regard to the incredible progreſs in eminence and fame lately made by theſe once obſcure characters, it will not be unſeaſonable to dip into their origin. I ſhould not concern myſelf with the riſe of the road hero in this place, but that in tracing the footſteps of the paper-dauber, one muſt neceſſarily inveſtigate both; for tho' they run to the ſame goal thro' different ways, they ſtart the race together.

When we enquire how this hopeful inundation of ſcribling and thieving came, like a torrent, to overflow us, we ſhall find the very ſame cauſe for it they would in Holland for an inundation of water:—Indolence, or worſe, in the officers appointed to ſecure the dams. This, in England, is to be underſtood remiſſneſs, or worſe, in the execution of the laws. Remiſſneſs introduces licentiouſneſs, licentiouſneſs luxury, indolence and want, and all four united form the MASQUERADER either of the pen or the piſtol.

Should any one, who has the itch of cavilling upon him, or ſhould another leſs irkſome in mere ignorance, demand, how this remiſſneſs produces licentiouſneſs, I would anſwer the latter, it produces this in more inſtances than one. The laws forbid gaming, nocturnal revels, and every debauch that can be named, but then they ſeldom puniſh what they forbid. When the officers appointed to execute them are hungry indeed, they will viſit a gaming-table, not to demoliſh it, for that ſquares not with the purpoſe of future viſits: all they mean by appearing perſonally among the ſons of chance, inſtead of ſitting down contented with the private fee before offered them, is, that they can make more of the offenders by eſcape & connivance fees, &c. for it is natural to be more liberal to get out of that danger in which we are actually involved, than to keep off that which is to come, and which we are apt to flatter ourſelves will never come. 'Tis true, however, theſe tremendous viſitants may break a table, but then it is with ſo much diſcretion, that it may be as eaſily mended as broke: nay, there is a calumny abroad which affirms, that the owners of tables and the officers — I cannot ſay "of Juſtice," whatever others may — "go ſnacks in fleecing the culls," ſuch is the elegant phraſe, which tranſlated into Engliſh would run thus: They (the table owners and officers) ſhare the plunder of thoſe unwary wretches, who, coming to win the money of others at theſe tables, very deſervedly loſe their own. This indeed may be called rather a perverted, than remiſs, execution of the laws; and ſuch an execution as will never put an end to gaming, ſince it is not in the grain of thoſe who are curſed with this deproſy ever to be cured of it by any means whatever.

Nocturnal revels are as frequent as they are puniſhable. When the ſun is in its meridian altitude among the Antipodes, and in courſe remoteſt from us, then is noonday with the innumerable hoſts of Drury and the Garden. Theſe people pay taxes as regularly to break the laws, as others to ſupport them.

Exceſſive drinking, tho' alſo forbid and puniſhable, has ſo many votaries that it would not be prudent to call it a crime, upon the mere authority of ſome obſelete laws: nay, ſo far from being a crime in the modern eſtimation, that it has the ſacred privilege enjoyed by religious ſanctuaries; it can ſhelter crimes, as thoſe do criminals. If a child or hobling old women happen to be run over, and get broken limbs, the POOR coachman or carman was DRUNK, ſaw nothing in his way, and there the matter dies, perhaps with the ſufferer. If a man is knocked down in the ſtreet, and riſes with only a trifling contuſion in the pericranium, when the mediator aſſures the wounded party that the aſſault was committed in a DRUNKEN FROLIC, it is incumbent on the laſt to forgive the injury, and he has no metal in him if he does not likewiſe pay the ſurgeon, if one be employed, out of his own pocket. Theſe are ſome inſtances wherein the remiſs execution of the laws is proved productive of licentiouſneſs, which is the parent of all other diſorders. I ſhould not have digreſſed ſo long from the ſcribler, but that in the ſmall ſketch of vice juſt given, a major part of the highwayman's race is clearly diſcernible.

For the ſcribler he muſt be treated with more method and perſpicuity: and we ſhall begin with

I. The degrees taken by a ſcribler.

That idleneſs which is ever the growth of an unreſtrained will firſt induces our hero to paſs a certain time in probation at COFFEE-HALL, the grand ſeminary of ſcriblers, near Temple-bar. This may be called the univerſity for the genii under conſideration. Having ſerved the due terms, the commoner becomes a member, for there is no dread of ruſtications, expulſions, &c. here; neither are there any fellowſhips to contend for. Two profeſſorſhips, here called pretenderſhips, are indeed divided among them all. They all PRETEND to criticize and write.

The place of public exerciſes belonging to this Hall, is called the PLAYHOUSE. Here the ſcribler is firſt taught to read Shakeſpear, that is, to murder him. His parents had unhappily given him a little ſchool-education in his childhood, he could read a chapter in the bible, had gone thro' Accidence and Grammar as far as "as in præſenti," without knowing a ſingle rule in either, and he had learnt to write. This was the bane,—he had learned to write!

Who could deviſe ſo much miſchief in a ſimple gooſe-quill! But hence let all parents tremble when their children write, leſt hereafter they become ſcriblers! Poor Shakeſpear is not only mouthed and murdered — he is torn to pieces, to complete and gratify the ſcribler.

II. How to apprehend a ſcribler.

Seeing the ſcribler is ſuch a murderous animal, it is fit for our own preſervation he be diſarmed and puniſhed; but let us firſt deſcribe his marks that he may be detected. The nominative caſe and the verb, the antecedent and relative, ſeldom agree; adjectives or epithets are ſtrained, vulgar or ſynonimous; adverbs ill-placed; ſentences bare and unmeaning;—theſe are ſome of the infallible marks of the ſcribler, and which are glaring enough to an attentive obſerver. Note, If he quotes Latin, it muſt be ſomething very trite, and generally foreign to the matter in hand.

Whoever meets any creature anſwering to the above deſcription, are deſired to ſeize and convey him, her, or it, to JONATHAN FREE, Juſtice of the peace for the county-palatine of Parnaſſus, &c. to the end, that he, ſhe, or it, may be proceeded againſt as the ſtatute in that caſe to be made and provided ſhall direct.

And for the ſpeedier apprehending and bringing to juſtice the offender or offenders aforeſaid, it is hereby declared, That if any printer, corrector of the preſs, or compoſitor, do preſume to mend the ſtile or orthography of any ſcribled performances they may have in operation, and thereby DISGUISE the offender, to the prevention of juſtice and annoyance of all true taſte; —they and every of them ſhall ſuffer the penalties duly inflicted on receivers of ſtollen or contraband goods. N. B. If the Printer's Devil be found tardy in the matters aforeſaid, he is liable to the ſame penalties.

Given at the Court of our County-palatine this 9th of December 1752.

FREE, Quæſt.

* Diſplay the lucre, and 'twou'd ſeem, as true,
E'en crows and magpies wou'd be poets too.

2013

LONDON.

Wednesday there was a great drawing room at St. James's, at which were present, the Princess Dowager of Wales, Prince of Wales, & Prince Edward, after which a council was called, when, as we hear, the Earl of Harcourt, and the Bishop of Norwich, desired leave to resign their respective charges, as governor and preceptor to his royal highness the Prince of Wales, and prince Edward. This is the third council summoned on this affair.

'Tis said, the right hon. the Earl of Cardigan is to be appointed governor to their royal highnesses the Prince of Wales and Prince Edward, in the room of the earl of Harcourt; and the right Rev. Dr. Thomas, bishop of Peterborough, preceptor in the room of the Bishop of Norwich.

By the death of the lord Digby, of the Kingdom of Ireland (who died in an advanced age, at his seat at Coleshill in Warwickshire) the estate and title descends to the hon. ——— Digby, Esq; one of the gentlemen of the bedchamber to his royal highness the prince of Wales, and member of parliament for Malmsbury in Wiltshire.

Lord Parker, son to the earl of Macclesfield, and Sir Edward Turner, Bart. intend to offer themselves candidates for the county of Oxford at the next general election.

We hear that at the next meeting of the parliament some propositions will be made for delivering this metropolis from the great oppression of common beggars and other indigent persons, by causing such as have no proper settlements here to be removed to their respective parishes in the mildest manner possible, and at the public expence; and that necessary precautions will be afterwards taken to remove vagrants at once to places where they may, if possible, be rendered useful.

General Wall, the catholic king's ambassador extraordinary, since his arrival here conferred with the earl of Holderness, secretary of state for foreign affairs; wherein he has, by order of his court, given the greatest assurances of the court of Spain's resolution for maintaining a good harmony between that and the court of Great Britain, and especially with respect to the improvement of a reciprocal commerce.

The conferences at Brussels have produced nothing. The respective ministers could not come to a right understanding in relation to the motives of their mission. The principal difficulty consisted in regulating the limits of the barrier of the Netherlands, between the court of Versailles and the empress queen; and neither of these would recede from its pretensions.

On Sunday morning last an officer shot himself at his lodging in the Haymarket.

On Sunday evening about nine o'clock, a gentleman (formerly an officer in the army) who lodges in King-street, Westminster, attempted to drown himself at Parliament stairs, but was prevented by some people that landed at the instant he had thrown himself in. He had stripped himself naked except his shoes & stockings, & left his breeches, with a Pinchbeck watch and some silver in them, on the causeway.

Last Thursday se'nnight, Mr. Hudson, who kept the Tilt yard coffee house, went to bed seemingly in good health, but a little in liquor. In the morning one of the servants went up to call him as he lay longer than usual, & found his master dead. Mr. Hudson had forgot to untie his neckcloth, which might partly occasion his Death; the loss of him is much regretted by all his acquaintance.

On Sunday last died of a miliary fever, aged 15, at his lodings in Smith-street, Westminster, master Collingwood, son of the Rev. Dr. Collingwood, of Newcastle under line; a young gentleman of a most amiable disposition, and heir to an estate of 800 l. per annum, left him a few weeks since by an aunt.

Last Monday died at Bath, George Thornborrow, Esq; of Laytonstown in Essex, Deputy Collector of the customs outwards in the port of London. He has, by his will, left 200 l. for the London hospital, of which he was governor.

We are assured that the great number of suits of the French manufacture, wore on the King's and Princess of Wales's birth day, hath occasioned directions to be given to the commissioners of the customs to order their officers to use greater diligence in seizing all French cloaths without exception. A person lately arrived from Paris acquaints us, that one taylor, during the short time he was there, made no less than thirty suits for English gentry.

The prize money, head money, &c. obtained in the late war, is ordered to be paid as soon as conveniently may be, that the sum forfeited to Greenwich hospital may be ascertained, &c.

Yesterday se'nnight Bostock Toller, Esq; of Hertford was chosen principal of Clifford's inn, in the room of —— Edmonds, Esq; deceased.

On Wednesday night the King's scholars of Westminster school performed the Fair Andri, one of Terence's plays, with great applause: Their royal highnesses the Prince of Wales and Prince Edward honored them with their presence. There was an excellent band of music; amongst the performers were Mr. Valentine Snow and his brother, the two trumpets, and Mr. Woodbrige the kettle drum.

It being a practice for masters of ships to pretend to be bound coastways, and to carry cargoes of coals over sea; without first paying the duties, and at their return to swear they were forced over seas; we hear that orders will be given to the officers of the customs, at Yormouth, & the ports adjacent, to keep a dailey journal of the direction & force of the winds, and to note particularly the days whereon the wind blows so strong, and from such points, as to force ships from the coasts, and to send weekly extracts of these journals to the commissioners of the customs, that, by comparing the masters affidavit therewith, they may be convicted of perjury. The journals of the customhouse sloops will also be made use of to detect the offenders. There is, by a late law, a penalty of 5 s. for every chaldron of coals carried over sea in this manner; but, at present, no proof can be had, but from the crews of the offending ships, from whom it is not to be expected: It is said, they are increased of late to 300 in a season.

Saturday at noon, eighteen serjeants and corporals of the third regiment of footguards, went thro' the new exercise at Whitehall, in presence of the right hon. the earl of Rothes, and a great many more officers of the Regiment: They behaved so well, and performed the motions so exactly, as gave satisfaction to all present, especially to his lordship, who very much approved of the method, and highly applauded the performance: We hear they are soon to go thro' the same motions, in presence of his royal highness the Duke of Cumberland; and if the Method meets with his royal highnesses's Approbation, it is to be used through all the English army. It is said, that a gentleman learned it in his travels at the Porte, and from thence it goes by the name of the Porte Exercise.

A copy of an incendiary letter put in the post office, Whitehaven, directed to Peter How, Esq; together with the curious and extraordinary method whereby the incendiary was discovered and taken. ———Two other letters had been sent before, but the last, which follows, shews the contents of both.

" Dear Friend,

" I have wrote you two letters before, you do not know my occation, but by G———d you shall feel it; by the heavens that you may expect that I shall bereave you of your life, or that your house shall be set on fire! this punishment you may expect, for by G———d I shall let light into your house by fire Arms; and take care that you do not slacken a bullet yourself, if that you do not lay one hundred guineas in a green silk purse, underneath a broad stone close by where the lame man sits, and there is a hole made to put it in, & this must be done against Tuesday or Thursday; but you are to lay this with your own hand, and not to be discovered, or by G——d you shall and may expect death, both you and your lady. I need say no more, but do not fail, or by the heavens nothing shall satisfy me but your heart's blood.

Nov. 23, 1752.

The manner of his being taken.

Mr. Peter How did not much regard the first letter when he received it, imagining it done by some person in a drunken frolic to frighten him; however thought it proper to send a person to mark the stone mentioned to see if it should be removed. On Thursday the 16th of Nov. they found the stone had been removed, & the same day the postmaster, Mr. Birkhead, brought the second letter; this put Mr. How on contriving a stratagem to take the villain, which was as follows. They fixed a gun lock to a box with screws, and put gunpowder into the box, and fixed two strings to the lock; with one they could cock the lock, after they had placed the box, without danger to themself, the other was fastened to the trigger, and to that a purse with 100 halfpence was tied. The box was sunk into the earth at the place appointed. On Thursday night the 23d, after receiving the third letter, Mr. How and his servants were alarmed with the explosion, and running to the place, found one Anothy Mawson, of Workington, with his right hand burnt with taking the purse, & his face terribly scorched. He endeavour'd to get away over the turnpike wall.

Tuesday se'nnight a lady's lodging in Bath was robbed of a box, in which were five suits of rich silks valued to be worth 100 l. by some persons unknown. ———The lady was observed (it is supposed) to appear at the ball the night before richly dressed, with jewells to the amount of 1000 l. which she used to keep in that box, but fortuately had put them elsewhere that morning.

Yesterday 7-night about 7 o'clock, two sharpers tricked messrs. Branfather, and Co. who keep a sale shop at the blackmor's head in Monmouth-street, out of two suits of cloaths, value 19 pounds.

Wednesday and Thursday se'nnight, two footpads committed several robberies on & near Bristol causeway; among others they robbed a boy that drove a post chaise of 4 s. 6 d. and told him, if he came again without company, they would blow his brains out.

On Saturday morning very early, a person who had the appearance of a gentleman, took a madam to a bagnio in Chancery lane: The bill amounted to about twenty six shillings, which was to be paid in the morning; but the spark observing a laced coat and waistcoat in the room, put them on instead of his own, and likewise having the Opportunity of a roqueleau, he carried off madam's cloaths among the rest of the booty. The robbery was soon discovered and he traced to the Temple stairs, where he took water and escaped.

On Monday night at eleven o'clock, Mr. Elliot, of the pay office, was attacked near the end of windmill street, Piccadilly, by two men in soldiers habits one of them had a bayonet in his hand, with which he threatned to stab Mr. Elliot if he made the least noise. The watch was heard at a little distance, but Mr. Elliot not daring to call out, they robbed him of two guineas and some silver, and a red roccelo, & then made off towards Leicester fields.

Wednesday night as William M'Ghie, formerly a bailiff, or messenger in Edinburgh, was returning from Chelsea, thro' Tothil fields, he was accosted by one who threatned to put him to death, because he had been a severe witness against lord Balmerino, but luckily some people coming, the assailant went off.

Monday Thomas and John Dowland, were indicted at the sessions of Peace at Guildhall, for an assault, committed by Mr. Joseph Brant, serjeant at mace of Woodstreet Compter, by throwing him down and breaking his leg in August last. The fact being fully proved the court gave judgment, that each of them should be fined one shilling, & be confined one month in the Poultry compter. At the said sessions, a Carman was fined 20 s. for a nuisance committed in Milk-street.

We hear that the Greyhound, Capt. Greece, who has already got upwards of 83 convicts on board for transportation, will not sail directly, as was intended, but wait to take on board those who shall be cast this present sessions at the Old Bailey.

We hear that several Wrecks have been observed on the coast off Shetland, so that it is apprehended that many ships have been lost in the late hurricane that past along the coasts of Denmark and Sweden; and it is added, that Mr. Sinclair, an eminent merchant, has been lost off the isle of St. Bistee, a small island belonging to M. Bruje, a considerable dealer in those parts.

We hear, that within these few days, several ships and vessels have got a great deal of damage, coming up and going down the Pool, occasioned by the ships laying in a tier in Hanover-hole, sometimes that part of the river is quite blocked up from side to side, that no ship can pass up or down, which is a very great detriment to the navigation.

On Saturday a most superb Lanthorn, was hung up in the mansion house; it greatly exceeds that which made so much talk some years ago at Houghton hall in Norfolk; it is valued at upwards of 60 l. but by an unlucky blow of one of the workmen the door was cracked before it was set up, which will soon be repaired. The lanthorn was made by Mr. Walker, an eminent brazier in Cheapside.

The repairs of the fortification of Carlisle being finished, the number of invalids in garrison there will be augmented, it is said, with 60 men.

We hear from Fort William, that the Cameron's and M'Donalds had a dispute lately about their behaviour in the battles of Falkirk and of Culloden, which would have terminated in bloodshed, had not a party of soldiers, quartered at Inverlochy, timely interposed and prevented it.

From the Paris A-la-main, Nov. 29.

This day the parliament meets for the diſpatch of buſineſs for the firſt time ſince the vacation which began on the 9th of laſt September. It is aſſured they will proceed on the informations laid before them of new refuſals of the ſacrament.

From the Paris A-la-main, Dec. 1.

The public is very anxious to learn the reſult of the aſſembly of the States of Languedac. and what reſolution they have taken concerning the affair of the twentieth penny.

The parliament has ſat every day ſince Monday, that the ſeſſions began, but not a ſyllable of their tranſactions has tranſpired.

Mr. Keith's Chapel, in May-Fair, Hyde-Park Corner, where the Marriages are performed by Virtue of a Crown Stamp and Certificate for a Guinea, is oppoſite the great Chapel and within Ten Yards of it. The Way to the Chapel is thro' Piccadilly, by the End of St. James's-ſtreet, and down Clarges-ſtreet, and turn on the Left-Hand.—Several Perſons belonging to Churches and Chapels together with many others, ſuppoſing the Marriages to be darimental to their Intereſt, have made it their Buſineſs to rave and clamour, but in ſuch a Manner, as not to deſerve an Anſwer, becauſe every Thing they have ſaid tends only to expoſe their own Ignorance and Malice, in the Opinion of People of good Senſe and underſtanding.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Birmingham, Dec. 4. We are informed from Shrewsbury, that a warrant has been ſent down there for the execution of Anderſon (who was ſeized in Scotland, being ſuſpected of treaſonable practices, & brought priſoner to Worceſter, where he was convicted, before a court martial, of deſerting from Sir John Ligonier's regiment of Dragoons) and that he will ſuffer on Monday next.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

FRANCE.

Paris, Dec. 2. For theſe twenty five years paſt the ſieur Cloxier, who lives at Etampes, has found at different times, on a neighbouring hill, ſeveral pieces of petrified wood. He made ſeveral attempts to diſcover the trunk that produced them, but without ſucceſs; 'till about three weeks ago, as ſome people were digging in the hill, he diſcovered a petrified root, which he followed, and led by it to a trunk, one part of which is ſtill wood, while the other is become ſtone. The trunk is near ſix feet in circumference.

The academy of ſciences and arts lately eſtabliſh'd at Beſancon, have propoſed the following ſubjects for the two prizes founded by the duke de Tallard, protector of that academy, viz. 1. Whether aſſiduous application may procure as many advantages to ſociety as ſuperior talents? 2. What is the origin of the name of the Sequandi? What were their manners, religion, form of government and limits of the country they inhabited, before Julius Cæſar had conquered the Gauls, and at the time he made the conqueſt? The prizes are two gold medals, the firſt being worth 350, and the other 250 livres. The conditions are the ſame as in the other academies, and the diſſertations muſt be delivered before the firſt of June next to the ſieur Daclin, printer to the academy at Beſancon.

GERMANY.

Bonn, Nov. 2. The affair between our Elector and the city of Cologn, makes ſtill much noiſe; and we continue to confiſcate, and ſell to the beſt bidder, the wines and other produce of the lands belonging to the magiſtrates of Cologn that are ſituate in this electorate. A Tradeſman of that city, who was made a common council man about two months ſince, having had his wines ſeized among the reſt repaired thither immediately, to repreſent to the court, "That he had no hand in the preſent affair, having been but very lately promoted to the degree of a counſeller; and beſides being a tradeſman, he was not a member of the privy-council, where all matters of importance are tranſacted." To this it was anſwered, "that they conſidered a tradeſman who was a counſeller, as a burgomaſter, and would ſhew him the ſame favour; but if he would diveſt himſelf of that dignity his wines ſhould be returned to him." It is certain that the greateſt part of the council have the ſmalleſt ſhare in the government of the city; for though by their ſtatues, all affairs whatever ought to be tranſacted in open council; yet as among ſuch a number ſome would always betray their proceedings they have formed a ſecret council, called die Shickung, who have the whole management of every buſineſs of moment, and obſerve the greateſt ſecrecy.

SWEDEN.

Stockholm, Nov. 11. The electrical machine having proved of great ſervice in paralytic and other caſes, ſome members of the royal academy of ſciences attend every day to electriſe in public ſuch as are afflicted with thoſe maladies.

BANKRUPT.

Charles Taylor, now or late of the pariſh of St. James's, within the liberty of Weſtminer, linnen-draper & chapman.

Iſaac Stevens, otherwiſe Stephens, of Birmingham, in Warwickſhire, dealer in bricks, & malſter.

John Winde, of the pariſh of St. Anne, Weſtminſter in the county of Middleſex, wine merchant dealer & chapman.

SWISS LINNENS,

Oppoſite the Founder's Arms, in Founder's Court, Lothbury,

ARE ſold by the Importer John Centlivres, for Ready Money only,

Seven-eights plain for Shirting
Yard wide ditto
Ell wide Sheeting
Three Yards wide Sheeting, which makes Sheets all of a Piece
Diaper Tabling ſundry Breadths, and Napkening

*** The loweſt Price is fixed on each Piece, no leſs than a Piece ſold. They wear and waſh very well, and are all freſh Goods.

At the ſame Place the genuine Arquebuſade Water, as imported from Swiſſerland, at 5 s. per Pint.

Theſe are to certify whom it may concern,

THAT the Two Medicines for external Uſe, which have been ſold with ſo much Succeſs for the good of Mankind above Thirty Years laſt paſt for the Cure of

All Sorts of RUPTURES, BURSTEN or BROKEN BELLIES,

Are now ſold only at Mr. Sandwell's Toy-ſhop, the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of Bucklet's Bury in the Poultry, at 5 s. the Parcel with printed Directions given with them.

Theſe two Remedies need no other Recommendation than themſelves will manifeſt in two or three Days uſing, having by their admirable, and even aſtoniſhing Succeſs, gained the Reputation they ſo juſtly deſerve, both in City and Country, after wearing Truſſes for many Years to no Purpoſe.

For by the Bleſſing of God, they make a perfect Cure, either on old or young, in a very little Time, and for a ſmall Charge, without any Pain to, or Confinement of, the Patient; one Parcel is generally ſufficient for a compleat Cure, eſpecially on a young Perſon.

Many Hundreds of all Ages and Sexes have been cured by them which occaſioned this Publication, for the good of the Publick, that all ſuch unhappy People may be delivered from the Charge and Slavery of always wearing Truſſes.

The World might have had many Certificates of Cures of Perſons of all Ages, from Children of a few Months old, to grown Perſons of ſixty Years or upwards; but that People are naturally averſe to let it be known, that they ever had ſuch an Infirmity: Yet Mr. Sandwell can ſatify any Enquirer, of the Validity of what is here ſaid.

The GRAND SPECIFICK

For cleanſing and ſtrengthening the Reins, &c.

A Medicine that hath gained ſo much Credit for theſe many Years it has been publiſhed, that not one of the many Pretenders to cure the like Caſe, has all hindered the juſt Reputation this firſt, and only ſpecific for theſe Purpoſes, hath obtained, by its moſt noble Effects; for it doth not only cure ſuch difficult Caſes, which no other Medicine can, but in every ordinary Caſe, one Bottle well do more Good than four that are ſold by any of the Common Pretenders, as has been ſufficiently atteſted by many Perſons of Worth and Reputation, that have found the deſired Effects and declared it to Mr. Sandwell.

For it may certainly be depended on as abſolutely effectual, in carrying off by Urine, ſafely and ſpeedily, all the Remains of pernicious unskilfully prepared Mercurials, Gleet or Weakneſſes through tedious or ill-managed Cures of the Venereal Diſeaſe, or ſelf Pollution, inordinate Coition, &c. Alſo any Weakneſſes of the Veſſels, from Wrenches, Strains, Blows, or Falls, and all other Obſtructions in the Urinary Paſſages, even Stranguries, Ulcers, &c.

It is alſo of ſingular and very extraordinary Efficacy, where there is any Gravel, or even ſmall Stones, Slime, or any other Matter that obſtructs the Urine; bringing all away in a few Times taking, with Safety, as has been happily experienced by great Numbers of both Sexes; and particularly by a Gentleman, whoſe Caſe has ſo often been mentioned in the Advertiſements by a Certificate of his Cure, who at taking a little of it voided above an Ounce of Gravel, and was cured of an inſufferable Pain about his Loins, &c. by a ſhort continuance of it.

It is a very pleaſant Medicine, and will be found of uncommon Benefit to Mankind, beyond Expectation, which is the Reaſon of its being made public, and to obviate the Ignorance of Pretenders in all the difficult Caſes abovementioned.

One Bottle in moſt Caſes, is ſufficient for a perfect Cure, as you will ſee by the Directions given with it. It is ſold for 7 s. 6 d the Bottle, at Mr. Sandwell's Toyſhop, at the Sign of the Griffin, the Corner of Bucklersbury in the Poultry.

This Day is Publiſhed,

The SEVENTEENTH EDITION *of*

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution and all its frightful Conſequences (in both Sexes) conſidered, with Spiritual and Phyſical Advice to thoſe who have allready injured themſelves by this abominable Practice.

As alſo the EIGHTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Reviſed and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the ſeveral Paſſages in the former Impreſſions, that have been charged with being obſcure and ambiguous, are in theſe cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

Theſe Editions contain ſome further and ſurprizing Inſtances of the Miſchiefs by that filthy, ſinful Commerce with oneſelf, which is ſo notoriouſly practiſed, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inſerted, ſhew.

And, amongſt others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Anſwer to it, concerning the Uſe and Abuſe of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Caſuiſtical and other Letters from both Sexes, of ſome ſecret unnatural Effeminacies, neceſſary to be known both by the married and ſingle of each Sex.

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE tranſlated out of the Latin, from L. S. SCHMEDIER, as it is inſerted in the Acta Lipſienſia; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Maſs of Blood; well worth the Peruſal of Phyſicians, Surgeons, Anatomiſts, and all others of Art and Curioſity.

As alſo Dr. QUINCY's Tranſlation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Anſwer to a Letter ſent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewiſe Dr. DRAKE's and ſeveral other Phyſicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Reſemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Caſe of a young Lady of 18, whoſe well-wrote Letter to the Author, deſcribing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inſerted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Phyſician having peruſed this Diſcourſe, before it went to the Preſs, returned it with his Opinion of it in theſe Words.

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People, of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profeſſion, or Condition ſoever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed againſt in it.'

Is now ſold (Mr. ISTED, Bookſeller, at the Golden Rail, in Fleetſtreet being dead) by CHARLES CORBETT, Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleetſtreet, and by HENRY COOK under the Royal Exchange. Price Bound 3 s. 6 d.

N. B. The Medicines mentioned in this Book are ſold as above.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS *the moſt Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, ſubſtantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barenneſs *in Women; and is vaſtly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A Few Drops of it only, gives ſuch a generous Warmth, and exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senſes, and Nerves, as ſoon to ſhew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Deſire, but alſo furniſhes proper Matter, for the Support and Eſtabliſhment of true laſting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it anſwers the End as well of Food as Phyſick; nor is there any thing in Nature beſides, that can in that Reſpect come up to it conſidering that it univerſally nouriſhes and reſtores in all the Declenſions of Deſire and Vigour, without the leaſt forcing the Veſſels, or ſtimulating the Parts, as moſt other Medicines for theſe Purpoſes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Phyſick, that SINE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, this, in itſelf, is ſo ſufficiently nutritious as to want no Aſſiſtance that Way; not but it muſt be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in ſome Degree, at leaſt as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furniſh Matter and create Deſire, but alſo true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Teſtes) and gives an elaſtick Springineſs to the Muſculi Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanſes, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb, in Women, the Lankneſs and Laxity of the former, and the Foulneſs, Coldneſs, or Obſtruction of the latter, being more the Cauſe of Impotency or Infertility, in theſe Sex, and Indifference or Sterility in the other than any Thing elſe beſide; and that it is Balſamick, and greatly Reſtorative, is confirmed by long Experience; and we have many Inſtances in Phyſical Writings, of Perſons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weakneſſes, by a continued Uſe of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quinteſſence, by being of vaſtly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Thoſe who but once try it, will ſo pleaſantly experience its nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is ſuch a preſent Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Doſe or two more of it than ordinary, it will ſo inſtantaneouſly animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouſe up and attune the ſluggiſh enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and capacitate where it could hardly be expected: and at the ſame Time ſeldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourſe Prolifick. Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Bottles, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere-Street, Clare-Market, ſealed up with Direction (for any Meſſenger) upon aſking for only a Bottle of Quinteſſence.

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure, even by the very best Method and Medicines in use in Practice, than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasioned by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Sweats, Pollutio sui, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain, since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Emissions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they may assuredly have, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail of perfectly curing the most stubborn Gleets in a few Days, without Disparity or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost infallibly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is wonderfully Restorative in all Weaknesses and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and parts ularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will use most agreeably surprized at it.

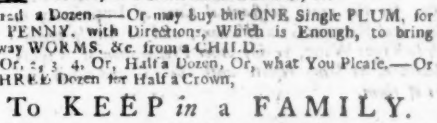
It is from this its most extraordinary Efficacy that so many Practitioner in Town and Country, send for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only sure and infallible Remedy that can be safely rely'd upon, in those Cases.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain, too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and that all who ever took it for any of the above mention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and is ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be compleat Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the foul Disease is entirely extirpated or not.

Note, This fam'd Balsamic Electuary is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's, (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles, against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamic Electuary. No Letters answer'd, unless Post-paid.

SUGAR PLUMS, for WORMS, &c



THE most Curious Purge, for any Body, Where A Fine Purge is Wanted, being as Innocent & Safe, as a Little RHEUBARB, &c.

and a Dozen——Or may buy but ONE Single PLUM, for A PENNY, with Directions, Which is Enough, to bring Away WORMS, &c. from a CHILD.

Or, 2, 3, 4, Or, Half a Dozen, Or, what You Please.—Or THREE Dozen for Half a Crown,

To KEEP *in* a FAMILY.

Or to give away,—— Or Sell again, And Return what do not Sell.

To be Had at Mr. Burchell's, At the ANODYNE NECKLACE, in LONG ACRE, Next Drury Lane, London.

Where are likewise to be had The ORIGINAL AUTHOR's

ANODYNE NECKLACES Price 5s. single, and Allowance by the dozen to sell again.

And Also the Famous Gum-opening Remedy to let out

CHILDRENS TEETH

Presently without Pain, and by Rubbing it's Gums, Delight the Child,

There not being such Another Help for them, this Day in the World again,

Easily to have their TEETH.—Price Only SIX Pence, with Directions. Or SIX Parcels for Half a Crown.

AS Mr. Burchell is the ONLY Person that Furnishes Shopkeepers and Others throughout the Kingdom with the ORIGINAL Author's Famous ANODYNE NECKLACES, Sugar Plums, & Remedies in secret Cases,

So, Any Necklaces, &c. if not had from LONG ACRE, Are made up in IMITATION of the Original Author's.

Which are removed to Long Acre from Temple Bar, And, Has

NONE of His Necklaces Sold, BEHIND the ROYAL EXCHANGE,

Where He has no Manner of Dealings At All.

The So-much fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men* and the *Vapours* in *Women*, to as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately flushing at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, or those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms by which they mostly struck by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferments in the Stomach and Indigestion of Food whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Forms, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Incalmels in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Vapours, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; another time, Fits, distracting Headaches, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Trembings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, and dolorous Wanderings, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and these a most immoderate and grievous Symptoms, which miserably vex this vast Number of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these famous and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specifick in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) infallibly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly changing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves, so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and even trial is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions and Advice at large.

For the VENEREAL DISEASE.

THE shortest, safe, and regular Cure, this Day in the World, from the slightest Infection to the most inveterate Degree of it, by a Medicine as pleasant to take, and as easy in its Operation as it is effectual in its Cure; so that the unfortunate Patient gets suddenly and surprizingly well, without Distaste to his Palate, the least Disorder of Body, or any Confinement whatever. This is that great Remedy, now so well known and long experienced to be truly infallible, and is the Grand ANTI-SIPHYLICON that Radcliff and Garth used to say would totally extirpate the Venereal Disease from the Face of the Earth, were it but universally known, and properly taken. Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their cruel attendant Symptoms, it presently cures; and if taken in Time, even prevents their taking Place. It is a safe, gentle, and pleasant Family Purge, even for Children as well as grown Persons, in all Cases where Purging is necessary; nor can the deepest Scurvy, Rheumatism, Gout, Evil, or Leprosy, stand before it, but are pleasantly cured and thoroughly extirpated by it, as well as the highest and most inveterate State of the confirmed Venereal Disease; which, with all its most raging Symptoms, it soon eradicates, restoring Health, Strength, and Vigour to the Body.

Hence it is, that so many Practitioners in Town and Country send for it for their Patients, as finding it absolutely to be depended upon, and much more safe and effectual than any other Medicine whatever. Those who once take it, will never have Recourse to any Thing else. One Pot in most Cases is sufficient for a Cure.

Price 6s. a Pot, sealed up with a Book of Instructions, by which all Persons may fully understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poison is rooted out of their Bodies. Note, This Grand Anti Siphylicon is now, by the Author's Appointment, to be had only at Mr. Eglinton's (Mr. Radford being deceased) at the Golden Pair of Spectacles against the East-End of the New Church in the Strand, London. Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters answered unless Post-paid.

To Persons of either Sex,

Afflicted with any Species of the PALSY, *or other* Nervous Decays.

NEVER were NERVOUS DISEASES, PALSIES, and PARALYTICK DISORDERS so frequent as of late they have been, nor have the usual Remedies been found adequate to those pertinacious Distempers: This occasioned a Physician, who employed his Thoughts much concerning them, to adapt a Medicine, a Sovereign Elixir peculiar to, and effectual for, the Palsy, and all other Nervous Complaints now reigning, which, after he had experienced on vast Numbers of Persons of both Sexes, and always with surprizing Success even so as infallibly to cure by it the Palsy, and all Paralytick Effects and Nervous Disorders, he permitted it to be made publick for a general Good, that so those labouring under these miserable Ailments might know where to meet with a safe and most certain Cure, which it accomplishes in so short a Time, and with such Ease and Pleasure (a few Drops of it being a Dose, highly agreeable to the Palate, and comforting to the Stomach and Bowels) as is almost incredible to relate.

But the taking one Bottle of it only demonstrates its prodigious Efficacy to every one, and the Patients soon finds all Numbness, Deadness, and shaking, or Resolution of the Nerves, as well as all convulsive, cramp-like, or painful Contractions of them, vanish and return no more, and this, though these Diseases have been of many Years standing, and whether occasioned by long Illness, fast Living, hard drinking, or any other Cause; for it performs all that can be wished for in Nervous Cases; creates an Appetite, expells Wind, rectifies the Digestion, occasions laudable Chyle, attenuates the Blood and Juices, causes a free and regular Circulation of 'em thro' the Capillary Vessels, revives and increases the Spirits, warms, comforts, strengthens, and replenishes the Brain and whole Nervous System, hence the Sinews, Tendons, Ligaments, and all the enfeebled Parts are invigorated, the Limbs restored to their pristine Steadiness and Strength, and the Palsy and all Paralytick Disorders and Nervous Decays suddenly cured by it, to the Admiration of the Patients themselves, and all about them.

This sovereign and incomparable Elixir is permitted to be sold only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with printed Directions at large.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY *and all Scorbutic Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without a sensible Evacuation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is Generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, dost once strike at the true Cause of the Disease, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again as has many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them, to Tartes Days Timeare convinced; for they almost instantly enter the morbid Mass of the Juices, purify the Blood, (sweeten all the Fluids) cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creatings good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inasmuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they effectually and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and cleanse the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names, be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's Special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

For the direct Cure of IMBECILLITY *or* IMPOTENCY *in* MEN, *whether occasioned, by* Pollutio sui, *Semina Weaknesses of any kind, or any other Defect of the Generative Faculties.*

And also

Of BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *tho' of many Years Continuance, and proceeding from draining Weaknesses, Coldness of Constitution, or any other Cause whatever.*

The Famous and Ineffimable

PROLIFICK ELIXIR,

The highest, richest, and most powerful Cordial in Nature is recommended,

BEING the only true and Infallible Cure for Impotency in Men and Barrenness in Women, in the Universe, and which it at once accomplishes without the least Trouble, even after all other Remedies have fail'd, as Thousands have Experienced, and that by promoting the chearful Corricle of the Blood and Juices, raising all the Fluids from their languid depressed States to one more florid and sparkling; opening all Obstructions, fortifying the Nerves, encreasing the Animal Spirits, restoring a Juvenile Bloom, and evidently replenishing the crispy Fibres of the whole Habit, with a generous Warmth and balmy Moisture, and thereby invigorating it to such a Degree as not to be imagin'd, but by those who have experienced how exceedingly and suddenly it renovates, recruits and powerfully strengthens all the Animal Faculties, and Generative Powers in both Sexes. It inforces a bright lively Disposition banishes Melancholy, and inspires Mirth and Gladness of Heart beyond Expression.

Abundance of Ladies, who for several Years were deem'd incurably Barren, have after twice taking it, conceived and became Fruitful, and great Numbers of Gentlemen, who by fast living, Strains, or Self Abuses, had render'd themselves incapable of Procreation, have soon been enabled by it to propagate their Species, insomuch, that very many illustrious Families, who, for want of Children, were almost inconsolable, are now blest with happy Issue, and are (under Providence) indebted to this Great Medicine for their Heirs.

It rectifies all Disorders of the Stomach, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digestion, and in all Weakness of Body, or Decay of Constitution of any Kind, is a most infallible Restorative, and even seems to keep back the Effects of Old Age it self.

It is to be taken but a few Drops at a Time, has a very fine Flavour, is pleasant to the Palate, Cordial to the Stomach, and can be had only at the Gentlewoman's at the Two Blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, London, at 5s. a Bottle, sealed up with printed Directions, and Advice at large.

LONDON: Printed for H. MORGAN, in *Red-lion-court, Fleet-street.*

Where Advertisements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.